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Three Dollars, if not paid until the end of the
year.

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Agent.—Major R. M. Cochran is appointed an
Agent for the Journal, and is authorized to receive
money and give receipts in my name. T. J. H.

Nomination of Judge White.

From the Richmond Whig.

STIRRING NEWS—we FLAG UNFURLED.

VICTORY THE WATCHWORD!!!

The question is decided, and the opponents of Government Dictation in the Legislature of Virginia—a step in which they will be promptly, warmly, and we have little fear, unanimously sustained by their political friends now, and in the final struggle by the vote of Virginia—have taken their stand for HUGH LAWSON WHITE, of Tennessee, as a fit person to fill the office of President of the United States. Their reasons for this movement will, in due time, be given to the world, and they are such as the People of Virginia and the South at least, must concede to be powerful, if not unanswerable, while their old principles are revered, their interests dear to them, and Republican Liberty and the privilege of choosing their own rulers, rights which they will never surrender but with their lives. Power will struggle to force its favorite upon the People—patronage will favor—the associated bands of office-holders and office-holders, the drilled Legionaries of power, who have profaned the name of Democracy by prostituting it to beguile the People, and to favor their enterprises upon the “sparks”—every effort will be made to ram a candidate down the throats of the People, opposed, and over opposed, to Virginia in all things, and who, but for the love of Gen. Jackson, won by the grossest and most dazzling flattery, would never have presumed to ask her citizens to confide in his hands, the great trust of the Presidency—but all will fail as surely as the great mass of the People are assured, attached to their principles, and not to be reached by the contaminating influences of Federal patronage. It will be so, and is obliged to be. Van Burenian knows it, and feels that it is now, for the last time, using and abusing the power given to the People, by a concealment of its designs, and a denial, like Peter, of its master. Save two or three, or a dozen, what member of Assembly was elected to aid Martin Van Buren, in according to the Presidency? How many denied it, who are now working by night and day, to accomplish it? How many vehemently asserted their preference for Judge White, who are now in mighty assemblies, devoutly laboring for Martin Van Buren? What has occurred, since April, to carry for the Government candidate those who were then “as at present advised” for Judge White, and who were elected upon that understanding? We recur to the topic to show that the present Assembly does not, in this matter, represent the People—to prove that Virginia has never recognized the claims of the Missouri Restrictionists—to give some assurance that we never will.

Judge White is the Republican candidate of Virginia—opposed to federal usurpation and encroachment—opposed to the augmentation and corrupt use of federal patronage—opposed to the candidate whom Power has subverted, and is attempting, to elect, by a combination of its fifty thousand officers, and the profligate employment of its unnumbered millions of Patronage. The flag is unfurled. The conflict will be most violent, but if the opponents of Federal Dictation do their duty, the result will not be doubtful.

The best spirit—the most determined resolution—the most entire harmony—prevade the Opposition to Van Buren at this point. They have met as brothers—they have interchanged views—they have sacrificed personal predilection and antipathy—and the consequence is the UNANIMOUS NOMINATION of HUGH LAWSON WHITE.

They resolved at once to exert. They would not delay that organization, and that unity, which are indispensable. They call upon their political friends from Acces to Lee, to follow the example—to organize at once—to catch the spirit which animates them, and which becomes men who solemnly believe, that they are destined, to be SLAVES, if the office-holders succeed in their system of electing a President by means of the influence and patronage of Government.

They invoke those friends now to prepare for the Spring Elections—to form Committees—to go forth among the People—to thunder in their ears from the hustings, approaching slavery—by pen, by tongue, by type, to diffuse light, and inspire the noble resolution of reconquering their liberties by a civil victory! Our cause is the cause of the South—of the People against Rulers—of the Constitution—and with due exertion, it cannot fail in Virginia. IT CANNOT.

METTING OF WHIG MEMBERS AT THE CAPITOL.

In pursuance of a public notice given by “Several Members” of the present General Assembly, the numbers of that body, opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, convened in the Hall of the House of Delegates, on Friday evening, December 11th, at half past 6 o’clock.

The meeting having been called to order, on motion of Mr. Witcher, David McComas, Esq., of the Senate, was appointed Chairman, and on motion of Mr. Smith, of Esq., Mr. Hunter of Essex, was appointed one of the Secretaries: and on motion of Mr. Meade, Mr. Bushing, of Cabell, was selected as the other.

On motion of Mr. Dorman, it was

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Delegates, so far as they are applicable to the proceedings of this meeting, be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Frederick, it was

Resolved, That the gentlemen contesting seats in the House of Delegates, for counties not represented in this meeting, be invited to take part in the deliberations of the Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Dorman, leave was granted to any member absent upon this occasion, to give their vote by proxy; and on motion of Mr. Parker the roll of the members of the General Assembly of Virginia was called, when it appeared that there were present, ten members of the Senate, and forty-six members of the House of Delegates, and proxies were received from five members.

Mr. Botts, contesting the seat as Delegate of Henrico, was also present.

On motion of Mr. Murdaugh, it was Resolved,

That each member of this meeting, and every member of the General Assembly who may concur therein, sign the recommendation that may be made by this meeting to the people of Virginia.

Mr. Gilmer, of Albemarle, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the People of Virginia, to give their support to HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, at the approaching election.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Gilmer, Stanard, Brown, and Ball, in support of the resolution, the question being put, it was carried without a dissenting voice, and adopted unanimously by the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Petersburg, it was

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it will adjourn, to meet again, in this Hall, at half past 6 o’clock, on the evening of the 10th of February next, for the purpose of nominating electors of President and Vice President of the U. S. States, favorable to the election of HUGH L. WHITE, for the Presidency, and of such person for the Vice Presidency, as may then be agreed upon—and of also appointing a Central Committee, and Corresponding Committees in each of the Counties, Cities and Boroughs of this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Brown, of P., it was also

Resolved, That the counties, cities, and boroughs, not represented in this meeting, be, and they are hereby, requested to appoint Delegates to attend at the adjourned meeting on the 10th of February next, and to unite in the proceedings of that occasion.

On motion of Mr. Witcher, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries of this meeting, be requested to sign the proceedings, and cause them to be published in the newspapers of this City.

On motion of Mr. Dorman, the meeting then adjourned.

DAVID MCCOMAS, Chairman.

R. M. T. HOWES, *Secretary.*

PUBLIC MEETING IN CHERAW.

At a meeting of the citizens, convened in pursuance of public notice at the Council Chamber, to consider the subject of petitioning the Legislature for an appropriation of money to remove the obstructions to the navigation of the Pee Dee River.

John C. Coit was called to the Chair, and Mr. McLean was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, on motion, it was

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draught a memorial to the Legislature, asking an appropriation of \$10,000 for the object above named.

Resolved, also, That a Committee to Correspondence be appointed to communicate with the citizens of the neighboring districts of Marlborough, Darlington, and Marion, and invite their co-operation on this subject.

Under the first resolution Major Alexander Graham, and James Wright, were appointed the committee. On motion the Chairman was added to the committee.

Under the 2d resolution the following gentlemen were appointed the committee, Capt. John Malloy, Jas. W. Blakeney, Esq., and F. F. Fugues, Esq.

J. C. COIT, Chairman.

M. MCLEAN, Secretary.

North Carolina Legislature.

Friday, December 4.

Senate.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to examine into the expediency of reducing the fees of County Solicitors, in all cases where the party indicted submits.

The engrossed bill to amend an Act, concerning the draining of low lands, passed in 1795, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

The bill more effectually to suppress the vice of gaming in this State, was read the second time.

The bill provides that persons who shall be convicted of keeping a gaming table shall be fined, whipped, and imprisoned. Persons permitting such table to be kept in any house on their premises, and any person playing at any such table, shall be fined and imprisoned.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend the bill so as to which was negative, 32 to 29.

On this proposition considerable discussion arose, in which Messrs. Wilson, Cooper of Martin, Morehead, and McQueen took part, and for Messrs. Edwards, McRae, and Bryan, against the amendment.

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Mr. Graham said he had no more objection to 60, than he would have to 90 years; but he thought it wrong to impose a limit at all on a Corporation of this kind. It was not like a Banking Institution, where the effects could be divided between the Stockholders at the expiration of the Charter; the road cannot be taken to pieces and give each a share, but all is lost to them and their successors. The Charters of all Companies should be well guarded. Care should be taken, that they cannot abuse their powers, and then there is no necessity for any limitation.

The question on the adoption of the amendment was negative without a count, and the bill then passed its second reading.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

SENATE.

Mr. Wyche, from the Committee on Finance reported that, in compliance with the acts of the General Assembly, passed in 1827, they had examined into the state of the Treasury Department and found all the requisites of said act had been duly attended to by the Public Treasurer. They further reported that they had burnt Treasury notes to the amount of 3,100 dollars.

Mr. Polk, from the Joint Select Committee on so much of the Governor's Message as relates to incendiary publications, reported a Preamble, with the following resolutions, which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That we are ready and willing to make a common cause of this subject with the rest of our sister slaveholding States, and hereby invite their co-operation in passing such laws and regulations as may be necessary to suppress and prevent the circulation of any such publications within any of said slaveholding States.

Resolved, That although the Constitution reserves to Congress the exclusive jurisdiction over the district ceded by the States to the Federal Government, yet we should deprecate any action on the part of Congress, towards liberating the Slaves of the District, without consent of their owners, as a breach of faith towards those States, by whom the territory was ceded; and will regard such an interference as the first step towards legislative action with regard to their property.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the Executive of each of the States of this Union.

Mr. Polk, also from the same committee, at the request of the minority of the said committee, submitted the following resolutions, which were also laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That North-Carolina alone has the right to legislate over the Slaves in her territory, and any attempt to change their condition, whether made by Congress, the Legislatures, or the People of other States, will be regarded as an invasion of our rights.

Resolved, That we are ready and willing to make, on this subject, a common cause with the rest of our sister slaveholding States, and hereby invite their co-operation in passing such laws and regulations as may be necessary to suppress and prevent the circulation of any incendiary publications within any of the slaveholding States.

Resolved, That the thanks of this State are due, and the kindest feelings of the Citizens thereof are cherished towards their brethren of the North, who have magnanimously sustained the principles of our Federal Government, and recognized and maintained our rights against the fanatics of those States.

Resolved, That our sister non-slaveholding States are respectfully requested to enact penal laws prohibiting the printing within their respective limits, all such publications as may have a tendency to make our slaves discontented with their present condition, or incite them to insurrection.

Resolved, That although by the Constitution, all legislative power over the District of Columbia is vested in the Congress of the United States, yet we would deprecate any legislative action on the part of that body towards the liberating the slaves in that District, as a breach of faith towards those States, by whom the territory was originally ceded, and will regard such interference as the first step towards a general emancipation of the slaves of the South.

Resolved, That we confidently rely upon the Congress of the United States, in passing such laws as may be necessary, to prevent the circulation of inflammatory publications through the Post Office Department.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of this Preamble and Resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the Executive of each of the States of the Union, with a request that the same be submitted to their respective Legislatures.

The bill to provide payment of instalments on the shares reserved to the State in the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, was taken up—the question still pending on the proposition to fill the blank with \$400,000; which, with other amendments, was agreed to, and the bill passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then entered upon the orders of the day, and proceeded to consider the resolutions respecting the Public Domain. A motion was made by Mr. Joyner to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the whole, after the word resolved, and inserting a substitute; but before the question was taken, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill from the Senate, to make the Yadkin River the dividing line between the counties of Rowan and Davidson, was read the second time.

Mr. Brummet stated the reasons which rendered the passage of the bill desirable, and represented the great inconvenience under which a portion of the people of Rowan now labor, from having to cross the River to Court, to muster, &c.

Mr. Walton moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill. He said, the people of Davidson had been for years lopping off pieces of Rowan, and were not yet satisfied. If the present bill succeeded, the county line would be brought within six miles of Salisbury, the seat of justice be entirely thrown out of the centre, and the people thereby greatly dissatisfied. The Poor

House of the county were situated also on that portion of Rowan sought to be dismembered. In every point of view, the bill was impolitic, unjust, and impolitic.

Mr. Hoke disliked to interfere in these private matters, but felt impelled, by a sense of justice, to say a word in opposition to the bill. The effect would be to tax Rowan county with a new set of Poor Houses, which he understood had cost the county about \$1,000. The Legislature would not certainly do this.

Mr. Brummet referred to the provisions of the bill to show, that it was contemplated to pay to Rowan county the full value of the land and improvements taken from it; though the buildings, he said were not worth \$25. More than that, Davidson county was willing to take and support such Paupers as belonged to their side of the River.

The motion to postpone was negative, and the bill passed its second and third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Sanders, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to widows' dower.

On motion of Mr. King, a Select Committee were appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding Iredell Superior Court, so as to follow that of Mecklenburg.

The bill to regulate the practice of Hawking and Pedling, in this State, was read the second time.

Mr. Manly moved an amendment providing that no person shall hawk any articles manufactured in this State, the materials composing which are not the growth or produce of the State, under a penalty of \$10.

He regarded all Pedlars in some degree as a sort of nuisance; and any provision that will diminish their number will prove salutary.

Mr. Graham thought the amendment imposed a restriction on the people not at all demanded, and the practical effect of which would be to place an embargo on our mechanics peddling their own goods.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Waddell moved an amendment, the effect of which was to prohibit any but resident booksellers from pedling without license and regular examination by the County Court, &c. He said, as the object of the bill, as avowed, was to obviate the danger arising from the circulation of incendiary pamphlets by Northern Pedlars, it was very strange its provisions had not been extended to itinerant booksellers, who, of all others, might with the greatest facility, scatter these firebrands. Some gentlemen seemed to think there were Constitutional difficulties in the way of his amendment. In fact, no question could be discussed here, but a Constitutional ghost sprung up to alarm the timid. But in this case, it was perfectly absurd. They derived the right of thus legislating, from a higher Constitution than that of the United States—the Constitution of God and Nature—that of self-protection.

Mr. Clingman said, if the bill was intended as a side blow at the Abolitionists, he was against it; for he was not for meeting that question in an indirect manner. He was however opposed to the amendment, because he feared no danger from booksellers selling improper publications to slaves. Mr. Deberry advocated the amendment with much earnestness, and spoke of the insidious manner resorted to by these Pedlars to circulate their fanatical productions. It was high time for the Legislature to take a decided stand upon this subject before the evil was too greatly magnified.

Mr. Waddell's amendment prevailed, and the bill passed its last reading, and was sent to the Senate.

A communication was received from Governor Swain, transmitting a Memorial from the citizens of Charlotte and Columbia, on the subject of the contemplated Rail Road from the former place to Cincinnati, forwarded to this City by a special Delegate, Mr. Elmore. The Governor reiterates the favorable opinion entertained by him of the project, as expressed in his first Message. The Memorial was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

The engrossed bill from the Senate, for the better regulation of the Patrol, was read the second time.

Mr. Manly moved its indefinite postponement. If the Patrol laws needed amendment, which he did not admit, this bill was so complicated in its details, that the County Court would never comprehend them. It had 29 sections, and almost 29 lashes in every section—it might emphatically be called a bill of sections. Besides, from an estimate which he had made—it might not be entirely accurate however—this system of Patrol would cost each county from \$300 to \$500.

Meas. Jacocks and Collins opposed the postponement. The bill doubtless had defects, but its wholesome provisions preponderated. One thing alone should recommend it. The Patrol laws now in force leave it discretionary with the Patrol to act or not; but this bill makes it obligatory on them to act.

At the suggestion of several gentlemen, Mr. Manly withdrew his motion to postpone, to see if the bill could be made acceptable by its friends; when, on motion, the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 10.

SENATE.

The resolution fixing the day of adjournment of the Legislature on the 21st Dec. instant, was taken up and adopted, 44 to 15.

Mr. Baker presented a bill to prevent persons residing in the State of Tennessee, and in the adjoining counties in this State, from driving stock to range in the county of Yancy. Referred.

The bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, was read the third time, amended, on motion of Mr. Bryan, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hill submitted a Resolution to amend the Charter of the Bank of the State, so as to authorize the increase of its Capital \$200,000; in order that the University and Literary Fund may subscribe. Read first time, and laid on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Deep River Gold Mining Company, was read the third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Jacobs, from the Committee on Finance, reported a Resolution directing a sale of the unoccupied Cherokee Lands. Read first time.

Mr. Clark moved that the House do now take up the Resolution from the Senate, and consider the same.

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an amendment. The bill was read, and an motion of Mr. George Smith, was postponed indefinitely. A message from the Senate inviting upon their amendment to the engrossed bill to amend an act to establish the Merchants' Bank of Newbern.—On motion of Mr. Manly, the House resolved from their former disagreements to said amendment.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee appointed on stock of the Governor's Message as relates to the claim of North Carolina, on the General Government, reported that the Committee had not had time to attend properly to the subject, and begged to be discharged from its further consideration—Granted.

The bill to establish the Bank of Albemarle in Elizabeth City, was read the second time. Mr. Swindell moved to amend the bill, by increasing its Capital Stock to \$600,000, which was decided in the affirmative, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Roanoke, Danville, and Junction Rail-Road Company, &c., passed its third reading.

Friday, Dec. 18.

SENATE.

The engrossed bill to regulate the practice of sawing and peddling in this State, the engrossed bill making an appropriation of \$75,000 for carrying on and completing the capital of the State; and various other bills of less importance, passed their last reading, and were ordered to be enrolled.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolutions on the subject of Inendiary Publications—the question still pending on Mr. Polk's amendment. A division of the question having been called for by Mr. Wilson, the motion to strike out all except the word resolved, was decided in the affirmative, 44 to 17.

The question then recurring on inserting the substitute, a division of the question was called for by Mr. Wilson, and the first branch of the Resolutions was adopted by an unanimous vote; and the second by a vote of 45 to 16. Mr. Fox offered an amendment as a substitute for the 3d and 4th branches thereof; which was negatived, and the question was then taken on the 3d branch of the Resolution, and decided unanimously in the affirmative. The question on the 4th branch was decided in the affirmative, 55 to 7.

Mr. Fox moved to amend the amendment in the 5th line of the 5th branch, as to to convey the idea, as we understood it, that Congress has the right to emancipate the slaves in the District of Columbia, with the consent of the owners; which was not agreed to—only 11 voting in its favor, and 51 against it.

AYES.—Messrs. Edwards, Erum, Fox, Gamill, House, Kerr, Patterson, Rabun, Staley, Stephens, Waugh.

NOES.—Messrs. Alexander, Allison, Arrington, Baker, Ballew, Beasley, Brittain, Bryan, Bullock, Cooper of Martin, Cowper of Gates, Cromer, Dowe, Edmonston, Garrison, Harrison, Harry Hill, Hogan, Housler, Joyner, Kendall, Lindsey, Little, Long, McCormick, Marsell, Martin, Moore, Morehead, Moore of Stokes, Moye of Moore, Moye of Pitt, Pastour, Reid, Selby, Sharpe, Sommons, Tillett, Vann, Wellborn, Whitaker, Whitehurst, Williams of Beaufort, Williams of Franklin, Williams of Person, Wilson, Wyche, Young.

The question on the 5th branch of the said Resolution was decided in the affirmative, 54 to 8; and the question on the 6th was decided in the affirmative, 62 to 0.

Whereupon the said Resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be engrossed.

[The said Resolutions will be found in our report of the proceedings of the Senate of Wednesday Dec. 9.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Hybart presented a Report from the President and Directors of the Cape Fear, Pee Dee and Edisto Rail Road Company, which was read and submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Waddell, from the select Committee on the subject, reported against the petition of John Dorn, Agent of the heirs of William Cathcart, concurred in.

Mr. Jacobs presented a bill to amend the Patrol and slaves. Read first time.

The bill to establish the Bank of Albemarle, in Elizabeth City, was read the third time, and rejected, 67 to 38.

The engrossed bill providing compensation to the Sheriffs of the several counties of the State for taking the returns of the votes given for adopting or rejecting the Amendments to the Constitution, passed its third reading, 60 to 38. It is law.

Mr. W'erson submitted a series of Resolutions on the subject of Abolition, which, being a literal copy of those adopted in the Senate, we deem it necessary to republish.

Saturday, December 19.

SENATE.

Mr. Wyche presented a resolution authorising the Public Treasurer to borrow money, not exceeding \$30,000, to meet demands on the Treasury, if it should become necessary; which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Milton and Salisbury Rail Road Company, and a number of private bills, passed their last reading, and were ordered to be enrolled.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bills rejected.—To regulate the time of holding the Superior Courts, in the 4th and 6th Circuits, and to amend the Patrol laws.

Considerable time was spent in the consideration of the Resolutions from the Senate, on the subject of inendiary publications. [See our paper of the 26th December.]

Monday, December 21.

SENATE.

Mr. Wyche presented a bill concerning the board of Internal Improvement.

A number of unimportant bills were rejected.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message from the Senate informing that they have adopted certain Resolutions respecting the Public Domain. [These Resolutions were submitted by Mr. Waugh.] Mr. Bule moved that they lie upon the table. Negatived, 56 to 41.

Mr. Rayner moved to postpone said Resolutions until the 2d Monday of November next. Negatived, 63 to 35.

Mr. Clingman moved to strike out all after the word "Resolved" and insert as a substitute the Resolutions heretofore submitted by him and adopted by the House of Commons. Mr. Hawkins called for a division of the question; and the question being first put on striking out, it was decided in the affirmative, year 51, nays 47.

The question before the people, in the approaching Presidential Election, does not turn upon a mere preference, of individuals, but presents considerations of far greater moment.

Is it not dangerous to the liberties, nay, to the very existence of our Republic, that the President should be permitted to designate his successor? And ought not his efforts to accomplish this purpose, by bringing the corrupting patronage of office to bear directly through the agency of Federal power and influence, to be manfully resisted? Are the people prepared to sanction the doctrines of the Van Buren School, that "to the victor belong the spoils," and that every new President is to "reward his political friends and punish his political opponents?"—thus keeping up a never-ending strife between contending factions of office hunters, until, at length, the people, tired of such commotions, settle down in despondency under some ambitious usurper of abso-

lute power? If they are not prepared for this, let them vote against the nominees of that engine of despotic power, the Baltimore Convention. The only reason urged by the friends of Mr. Van Buren, in support of his claims, is, that the President desires his election! Who is so dull, as not to see, if he is elected, merely because Gen. Jackson says it must be so, that though we may still be governed under the forms of a Constitution, the spirit of freedom, with all her quickening and life-giving impulses, will have fled, and for ever!

There are other weighty considerations, which render the issue of the next Presidential Election of peculiar personal interest to the whole South, but we shall take occasion to present them to our readers in some subsequent paper.

We have only time and space now to call on the real friends of their country to rally around the sacred charter of their political freedom, ere it shall be overborne by personal influence and ambition. We know that wealth, official influence, and the alluring hope of office are powerfully arrayed against our candidate, Judge White, because, utterly detesting the rewarding and punishing system, he holds out no inducement to the mercenary to sustain him. Upon whom, then, must we rely for support?

It is on the honest farmers and mechanics of the country—men who are looking for no offices, and who are governed solely by love of country. Such men are not generally so active in political contests, as those who are influenced by interest, or actuated by ambition; but we hope they will come forward now with alacrity, and stand forth in defence of good principles.

The Van Buren cause will be supported with the vigor of desperation. Promises of office, and of all kinds of desirable things, will be made in profusion. We cannot offer our friends any inducements of this kind. We appeal only to their sense of duty and their patriotism, but we are confident we shall not appeal in vain.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House proceeded to the unfinished business, in which they were engaged when the House adjourned last night, being the motion to postpone indefinitely the Land Resolutions. The motion prevailed by a vote of 54 to 43; so the Resolutions were postponed indefinitely.

Bills rejected.—Supplemental to an Act passed in 1809, directing how persons injured by the erection of Public walls, shall in future recover damages.—To increase the Capital Stock of the Bank of the State—authorising the Bank of Cape Fear and merchant's Bank of Newbern to deal in any Public debt created by any law of this State.

A message having been received from the Senate, stating its readiness to adjourn sine die, Mr. Guthrie offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be tendered to William H. Haywood, jun., Esq., for the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations, during the present session.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Speaker having returned his thanks in an appropriate Address, adjourned the House sine die.

Public Meeting.

Raleigh, Dec. 22d, 1835.

Pursuant to public notice, immediately after the final adjournment of the General Assembly this day, the members of that body, opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard J. Johnson to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and a number of other citizens convened in the Hall of the House of Commons.

The meeting having been called to order, on motion of Gen. Polk, of Rowan, Col. Andrew Joyner, of Halifax, was appointed Chairman; and on motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick, Charles Manly and Western R. Gales were chosen Secretaries.

Mr. Graham of Orange, briefly stated the purposes for which the meeting had assembled, viz:

to consider of the propriety of nominating a Candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in opposition to the nominee of the Baltimore Convention; after which,

Dr. Hill submitted for the consideration of the meeting the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, is a suitable person to be elevated to the high office of President of the United States—and we do accordingly recommend to the good people of North Carolina to take all necessary measures to effect that end.

Resolved, That a Committee of Seven persons be appointed by the Chairman, residing in or near the City of Raleigh, who shall be called the "Central Committee"; And that it shall be the duty of said Committee, to Correspond with County Committees on the subject of the Election of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That in order to form an Electoral Ticket, the friends of Judge White in each Electoral District, are recommended to meet in the manner most convenient to them, and agree upon some person as Elector of such District: And that such choice be communicated to the Central Committee at Raleigh, who shall publish the names of the Elector so elected. It is further recommended that such selection be made in the several Districts and communicated to the Central Committee, on or before the 1st day of May next.

The meeting having been addressed by Gen. Wellborn, of Wilkes, and Mr. Waddell, of Orange, in support of the Resolutions, they were unanimously adopted.

Pursuant to the second Resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed the Central Committee, viz: Charles L. Hinton, George W. Haywood, Charles Manly, Richard Smith, David Carter, Western R. Gales, and William A. Williams.

On motion of Mr. Rayner, of Hertford, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of seven persons be appointed by the Chair, in each County in the State; with power to add to their number, as they may consider advisable, and that they be requested to communicate, from time to time, to the Central Committee, the result of their operations.

On motion of Mr. King, of Iredell, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of seven persons be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to draft an Address to the people of North-Carolina, on the subject of the approaching Presidential Election.

The Committee consists of Thomas G. Polk, of Rowan, David R. Outlaw, of Bertie, William A. Graham, of Orange, John Owen of Bladen, John H. Bryan, of Craven, Isaac T. Avery, of Burke, and John McLeod, of Johnson.

Gen. Polk, offered the following Resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the people of this State to meet together at an early day, in the several counties thereof, and nominate some suitable person for Governor, who shall be considered the Whig Candidate at the election in August next; and that they communicate the name of the person so nominated to the Central Committee at Raleigh.

The following Resolution was introduced with some appropriate remarks, by Mr. J. Seawell Jones, and also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of North-Carolina view with the highest admiration the noble conduct of the people of Tennessee in so firmly resisting the arrogant attempt of the President of the United States to dictate to them the successor for whom they should vote.

On motion of Mr. Hoskins, of Chowan,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the Whig papers throughout the State.

On motion of Mr. Gary, of Northampton, the meeting adjourned.

ANDREW JOYNER, Chairman.

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary.

WESTERN R. GALE, Secretary.

We learn that Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, was on Monday last nominated to be Chief Justice of the United States, and Philip P. Barbour, of Virginia, to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

Some days ago Powhatan Ellis, now District Judge of the United States for the District of Mississippi, was nominated to be Charge d'Affaires of the United States to Mexico.

Neither of these nominations has yet been acted upon.—*National Intelligencer*. 30th ult.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY, 1836.	SUN.	MOON'S PHASE.
8 Friday.	7 94 51	For January, 1836.
9 Saturday.	7 84 52	S. N. M.
10 Sunday.	7 74 53	Full 3 7 43 morn.
11 Monday.	7 74 53	Last 11 10 24 foren.
12 Tuesday.	7 74 53	New 18 3 4 morn.
13 Wednesday.	7 64 54	First 25 9 24 morn.
14 Thursday.	7 64 54	

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed, by Patrick Parker, on the 21st of January, 1832, for the purpose therein mentioned, I will proceed to sell on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, **One House and Lot** in said town, situated between the lots of P. Hartly and B. Oates, known as lot No. 177. SAM'L. MCKEE, Trustee.

January 4, 1836. 178

N. B. W. Morrison will act as my agent.

S. MCKEE, Trustee.

Hallard Creek Classical SCHOOL.

THE fifth session of this School will commence on Monday, the 4th of January. The subscriber hopes, by the experience he has obtained, and by untiring devotion to his business, to merit a share of public patronage.

All persons wishing information in regard to the school, are referred to the patrons of the subscriber.

S. W. ERWIN.

Dec. 28, 1835. 747

\$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, my negro boy named Jack or John; he is about 25 years of age, very large and likely, somewhat yellow complected, has had a forged certificate, and has attempted to pass for a free man. I will not only give the above reward to any person who will lodge him in the jail of Mecklenburg, or any other jail, but will greatly acknowledge the favor.

JOHN M. HARRIS.

York District, S. C. January 4, 1836.

The Editor of the Carolina Watchman will please insert the above three times, and forward the account to Dr. Wallace of Charlotte, for payment.

J. M. H.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1835.

Robert B. Houston, Attachment.

John Sales, John Sales.

Levied in the hands of William McKinney, and him summoned as garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of court, that the defendant John Sales, is not an inhabitant of this State, **Ordered**, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless the said defendant appears and pleads or replevies, at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court-house in Charlotte, on the 3d Monday in February next, judgment will be entered against him by default.

CAPTIONS
Of the Laws enacted by the General Assembly of
North Carolina, at its session commenced in
the City of Raleigh, on the 1st of November,
1835.

PRIVATE ACTS.

- 1 Making compensation to talis jurors in the county of Robeson.
- 2 To prevent the obstructing the passage of fish up Sugar Town fork of Tar river, Mecklenburg county.
- 3 Making valid certain proceedings in the county courts of Haywood.
- 4 To authorize the commissioners of the town of Wilmington to increase the taxes on the town property.
- 5 To amend an act of 1834, making compensation to jurors of the county of Chowan.
- 6 For the better regulation of the county courts of Onslow.
- 7 To amend an act for the better administration of justice in the county of Onslow, &c.
- 8 Providing that no person shall fish with seine or net in the waters of the Hambly lying between Great Alligator river and the Frying Pan, in the county of Tyrrell, between sunset and day break.
- 9 To amend an act of 1829, for the better regulation of the town of Wilmington.
- 10 To increase the capital stock of Weldon Toll Bridge Company. [To 75,000.]
- 11 To establish Pleasant Grove Academy, in the county of Currituck.
- 12 To establish Ford Creek Academy, in the county of Granville.
- 13 To repeal the second section of an act of 1831, to amend in part an act of 1829, to compel the trustees of Moore, Chowan and Robeson counties to pay the jurors in preference to other claims so far as respects the county of Moore.
- 14 To alter the time of opening and closing the polls of the elections in the counties of Gates and Chowan.
- 15 To alter the times of holding the county courts of Beaufort.
- 16 To pay jurors in Yancey county.
- 17 To repeal so much of an act of 1831, to incorporate the Charlotte Fire Engine Company, as exempts the members of said Company from performing military duty.
- 18 To alter the name of, and legitimate John Pettis Johnson, of Warren.
- 19 To prevent the falling of timber in, or otherwise obstructing the run of Ell's creek, in Bladen county.
- 20 Divorcing Equilla S. Bennet, of Pitt county.
- 21 Altering the name of Martha Ann Screens, and legitimating her.
- 22 Legitimizing John Willoughby and Ann Willoughby, of the county of Bertie.
- 23 To abolish the office of county trustee in the county of Moore, and for other purposes.
- 24 To amend an act, passed in 1822, concerning the division of Rowan county.
- 25 To incorporate the Deep River Gold Mining Company.
- 26 Repealing in part the 13th section of an act of 1834, authorizing the making a turnpike road in the county of Buncombe.
- 27 Restoring to credit John Masters, of Yancey county.
- 28 To divorce Catharine Parks from her husband Gabriel Parks.
- 29 To divorce Elizabeth H. McCaw, of Rowan, from her husband Wm. B. McCaw.
- 30 To divorce Elizabeth Silva.
- 31 To divorce Margaret Massey.
- 32 To divorce Wm. Hines.
- 33 To divorce Mary Wall.
- 34 To divorce Lucy Colvert.
- 35 To divorce Frances Cloud.
- 36 For the better regulation of the slave laborers in the town and port of Wilmington.
- 37 For the relief of Rachael Edwards.
- 38 Repealing an act of 1833, directing the Judges of the superior court of Hyde not to take up State cases before the third day of court.
- 39 Legitimizing Thomas Petit, of Surry county.
- 40 To amend an act to incorporate the town of Stauntonburg, in the county of Edgecombe.
- 41 To amend an act to incorporate the Mattamuskeet Canal and Rosebay Turnpike Company, passed at last session.
- 42 Repealing an act relative to hands working on roads in the counties of Burke and Buncombe.
- 43 For the better regulation of the county courts of Lincoln.
- 44 For the better regulation of the town of Newbern.
- 45 Incorporating the Franklin Turnpike Company, and for other purposes.
- 46 Directing the time of holding the county courts of Mecklenburg.
- 47 Incorporating the Lincoln Gold Mining Company.
- 48 Incorporating the Craven county Rangers.
- 49 Compelling the justices of the peace of New Hanover county to attend the term of the county court of said county, whenever a majority of the justices of said county are required to be present.
- 50 To authorize David T. Sawyer to lay off and construct a road, and for other purposes.
- 51 Concerning inspection of flour in the town of Fayetteville.
- 52 Divorcing Elizabeth M. Starnes, of Mecklenburg county.
- 53 Divorcing Margaret P. Spear from her husband Alexander Spear.
- 54 For the better regulation of the county courts in Brunswick.
- 55 Establishing Hookerton Academy, in the county of Greene.
- 56 To prevent the falling of timber in, or otherwise obstructing the run of Turnbull creek.

- 57 Amending an act of 1824, to establish a poor and work house in Jones and Randolph.
- 58 To incorporate the South Buffalo Gold Mining Company.
- 59 Incorporating Concord Academy, in Edgecombe.
- 60 To amend the militia law for the encouragement of volunteer companies in the county of Mecklenburg.
- 61 Altering the name of, and legitimating Wm. W. Rosen.
- 62 Amendatory of an act relating to the town of Lawrenceville, in Montgomery county.
- 63 Preventing fire-bunting in the night time in Hyde.
- 64 Divorcing Esther R. Nelson.
- 65 Incorporating the Episcopal School of North Carolina.
- 66 Divorcing Thomas Roberts.
- 67 To alter the name of, and legitimate Simon Davis.
- 68 Incorporating the American Gold Mining Company, in Mecklenburg.
- 69 To amend an act of 1830, concerning the county court of Rowan.
- 70 To alter the name of, and legitimate James Atkin Marks.
- 71 Repealing an act of 1822, concerning the town of Asheville.
- 72 Repealing an act of 1829, concerning the first regiment of Stokes, &c.
- 73 Relating to the duty of the sheriff of Chatham county.
- 74 Amending an act of 1830 for the regulation of the patrol, so far as respects Camden county.
- 75 Directing the number of jurors necessary to be drawn in the county of Chatham.
- 76 To amend an act of last session to establish the town of Leaksville.
- 77 To amend an act of 1829 to authorize the county court of Burke to appoint commissioners to lay off a turnpike road from the Lincoln line to Jacob Mull's mill.
- 78 To emancipate Lucy Ann, Emeline and Priscilla, of Cumberland county.
- 79 Authorizing the making a turnpike road in Haywood county, and incorporating a company for that purpose.
- 80 To authorize the laying out and establishing a turnpike road from the South Carolina line, near the Blockhouse, to Can Creek Bridge, in Buncombe county.
- 81 To abolish the Offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in Gates, Chowan and Mecklenburg, and for other purposes.
- 82 To alter and amend an act of 1834, appointing commissioners to lay off a road from Morganton, by Barnsville and Barnett's station, to the Tennessee line.
- 83 To incorporate the Conrad Gold Mining Company.
- 84 To repeal an act of 1833, directing the manner in which constables shall be appointed in this State, so far as respects the counties of Hyde, Green, Washington, Tyrrell and Currituck.
- 85 To prevent frauds upon the revenue in the assessment of the lands for taxation in Yancey county.
- 86 To alter the name of Haywood Waller and to legitimate him.
- 87 To alter the time of holding the election in the counties of Currituck and Camden.
- 88 To divorce Tempe Hall.
- 89 Concerning the patrol in the counties of Edgecombe, Brunswick, Onslow, Gates, Northampton, Bertie, Mecklenburg, Lenoir and Martin.
- 90 To abolish the office of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Chowan and Anson counties.
- 91 To incorporate the Concord Gold Mining Company.
- 92 To incorporate Campbells Creek Gold Mining Company.
- 93 To incorporate the Long Creek Gold Mining Company.
- 94 To incorporate the County Guard, in Rockingham.
- 95 To amend an act of 1816, to establish an Academy at Williamson.
- 96 To amend an act of 1830, for the better regulation of Williamson.
- 97 To alter the name of, and legitimate Hardy Lewis.
- 98 Making compensation to talis jurors in Randolph.
- 99 Appointing commissioners to run and lay off a road from the Deep Gap to Stephen Thomas's.
- 100 To prevent obstructions in the navigation of the waters of Carteret county, and to appoint commissioners of navigation in said county.
- 101 To emancipate Delia and Nelson.
- 102 To secure to the Baptist Church in Charlotte a lot of ground.
- 103 To amend the act of 1820, for repairing the road from Old Fort, in Burke, to the southern boundary of the State.
- 104 To alter the name of, and legitimate A. Boyd.
- 105 To repeal in part an act for the better regulation of the Fair near Laurel Hill.
- 106 To alter the name of, and legitimate Q. Robertson.
- 107 To authorize Hardin Franklin to erect a dam.
- 108 To repeal an act to make compensation to jurors of the superior court of Haywood.
- 109 To alter in part the dividing line between Rowan and Surry.
- 110 To amend an act incorporating the Pittsburgh Academy.
- 111 To abolish the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in the counties of Montgomery and Anson.
- 112 To authorize the trustee's of Wil-

son's church to hold and provide one acre of land.

- 113 To amend an act of 1824, to appoint commissioners for Clemmonsville.
- 114 To amend two several acts of 1824, to repair, &c., the road from Holman's Ford to the Deep Gap, &c.
- 115 Relating to the Cavalry of Mecklenburg county.

- 116 Authorizing and requiring the captains or commanding officers of militia attached to the 30th, 31st, and 68th regiments to muster their companies once in 8 months.
- 117 Concerning the navigation of Cypress Creek.
- 118 To annex part of Wilkes to Ashe.
- 119 Making compensation to the jurors of Pasquotank.

- 120 Giving further time to the justices of Haywood to return the list of taxable property.
- 121 To divorce William B. Morgan.
- 122 To incorporate the Claremont Gold Mining Company.
- 123 To incorporate the Hope Gold Mining Company.
- 124 Securing to William Tanshill and Jas. A. Lavender the right to navigate Pamlico and Tar river.

- 125 Directing the entry taker of Yancey county to issue warrants in certain cases.

RESOLUTIONS.

- 1 Requiring the Public Treasurer to procure specie change for the redemption of the Treasury notes.

- 2 Authorizing the committee of Finance to burn Treasury notes.

- 3 In favor of Jesse Wright.

- 4 In favor of Bartlet Dills, Jr.

- 5 Directing the Public Treasurer not to commence suits upon the Cherokee bonds until the first of December, 1836.

- 6 In favor of Neill M'Alpin, Sheriff of Robeson county.

- 7 In favor of Leonard Buchanan.

- 8 Relating to the Marine Hospital Association.

- 9 In favor of Zachariah Candler.

- 10 Directing the employment of additional Engrossing Clerks.

- 11 To employ assistant engrossing Clerks.

- 12 Directing our exchange of the Supreme Court Reports. [Governor to transmit a copy of the Supreme Court Reports to each of the States and Territories in the Union.

- 13 In favor of Mathew Miller.

- 14 In favor of James C. Turrentine.

- 15 Relating to the sale of Cherokee lands. [Authorizes the Governor to appoint a commissioner to sell the remaining lands, which have been surveyed, acquired from the Cherokee Indians.

- 16 In favor of Mark H. Hill.

- 17 Providing for a residence of the Governor, and appropriating \$450 for that purpose.

- 18 In favor of James G. Stockard.

- 19 In favor of John Cooper.

- 20 On the subject of incendiary publications. [Declaring that North Carolina alone has the right to legislate over the slaves in her territory; inviting the co-operation of other States in passing laws to prevent the circulation of incendiary publications among them; requesting our sister States to enact penal laws prohibiting the publication of such papers; denying the right of Congress to liberate the slaves in the District of Columbia; and expressing a reliance upon Congress to prohibit the circulation of inflammatory publications through the post office department.

- 21 Calling upon Congress for an appropriation of money to improve the navigation of Core Sound.

- 22 Directing George Gilbreath to deliver the public arms in his possession to the commandant of the 7th regiment.

- 23 Directing the public Treasurer to pay the clerk of the Senate for certain acts and Journals, for the use of the Senate.

- 25 In favor of the widow of the late Wm. Gillem, dec'd.

- 26 In favor of D. L. Barringer.

- 27 For payment of contingent expenses. [Appropriates 18 dollars and 36 cents for articles furnished Government House during the session.

- 28 Directing the sale of dredging machine.

- 29 Authorizing the Public Treasurer to borrow not exceeding \$50,000 to defray current expenses of the State Government, if necessary.

- 30 From the plantation of the Subscribers, living on the Potter road, about 14 miles from Charlotte bear to Small's Store, on the night of the 10th instant, a Mare and Colt. The Mare is a dark bay, about 13 or 14 hands high, with a small white spot in her forehead, with a long slim tail, and about 7 or 8 years old—The Colt is a light sorrel, with a white spot in his face, and somewhat lame from a founder. The mare was raised in Iredell county. Any person taking up said Mare and Colt, and informing me where they are shall be liberally rewarded for their trouble. Any information will be thankfully received.

- 31 DEMP'S RITCH.

- 32 Strayed.

- 33 FROM the plantation of the Subscribers, living on the Potter road, about 14 miles from Charlotte bear to Small's Store, on the night of the 10th instant, a Mare and Colt. The Mare is a dark bay, about 13 or 14 hands high, with a small white spot in her forehead, with a long slim tail, and about 7 or 8 years old—The Colt is a light sorrel, with a white spot in his face, and somewhat lame from a founder. The mare was raised in Iredell county. Any person taking up said Mare and Colt, and informing me where they are shall be liberally rewarded for their trouble. Any information will be thankfully received.

- 34 WILLIS MORING,

- 35 JOSEPH L. MORING.

- 36 April 11, 1835.

- 37 The Fare from Raleigh to Washington City amounts to \$19 50, as follows:

- 38 From Raleigh to Blakely, Stage Fare,

- 39 Blakely to Petersburg, Rail-Road Fare,

- 40 Petersburg to Richmond, Stage Fare,

- 41 Richmond to Fredericksburg, Stage Fare,

- 42 Fredericksburg to Washington City, Steam-Boat Fare.

- 43 The Steam-Boat Fare from Petersburg to Baltimore, via Norfolk, is Four Dollars.

- 44 Military EXECUTIONS for Sale at this OFFICE.

INSURANCE
Against Loss by Fire.

THE Subscribers is an authorized Agent

of the Insurance Company of Colum-

bia, South Carolina, and is now ready to

take risks and issue policies against loss or

damage by Fire, on Houses, Furniture,

Merchandise, and Manufactories.

JOHN IRWIN.

Dec. 10, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers has

lately returned from

the North, where he has

selected, with care and

taste, some Fine &

Fashionable Arti-

cles, which he offers to the public at re-

duced prices. The leading ones are:

Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine, and

Plain English and Swiss WATCHES,

Gold Guard CHAINS, also, Fob do.

Ladies Fine Gold NECKLACE,

Gold, Silver, and Steel Spectacle Frames,

with glasses, (white, green, blue, and

gold,) to suit all ages and sizes.

GOLD KEYS, for Gentlemen and Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES

FROM THE NORTH, viz :

Britannia-ware in full sets, Fine Plated Candelsticks, Snuffers and Trays, Plated Castors, Rogers' Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors and Scissors, best Cloth Brushes, Hair do., Table and Tooth do., a variety of PER-

FUMERY of the best quality, Walking

Sticks and Riding Switches, Fine Pistols,

(English and French,) Snuff Boxes, Per-

fume Caps, Pocket Books, Emerson's Fine